Patent
Serial No. 09/930,445
Docket No. 12834-100106

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of:	
Timothy Griswold et al.	Art Unit: 2627
Serial No: 09/930,445	
Filed: August 16, 2001	Examiner: Sanjiv Shah
For: A NUMERIC/VOICE NAME INTERNET ACCESS ARCHITECTURE AND METHODOLOGY	

TRANSMITTAL OF APPEAL BRIEF

Mail Stop Appeal Brief- Patents
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

ATTENTION: Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences

Sir:

Attached hereto is Appellants' Brief for the above-referenced application. The Commissioner is authorized to charge the requisite fee $500.00 (37 CFR 1.17(c) and all other fees associated with this submission, to Deposit Account No. 11-0600.

Respectfully submitted,
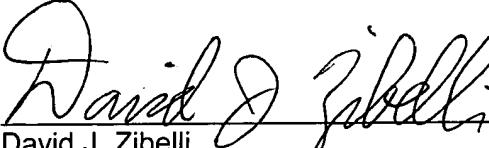
Date: September 5, 2006

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APPEAL BRIEF UNDER 37 CFR 41.37

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Sir:

Appellants submit this Appeal Brief in the above-referenced application. A Notice of Appeal was filed on March 2, 2006, and an extension of time is authorized to be charged to deposit account 11-0600.

REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

VeriSign, Inc. is the real party in interest for all issues related to this application by virtue of assignments filed with the USPTO and recorded at reel 012321, frame 0305.

RELATED APPEALS OR INTERFERENCES

There are no other appeals, interferences, or judicial proceedings known to Appellants, Appellants' legal representative, or assignee which may be related to, directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

This application contains claims 1-93. Claims 10-17, 39-46 and 69-76 have been canceled. Claims 1-9, 18-38, 47-68 and 77-93 stand finally rejected as anticipated over prior art.

STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

None of the claims are amended after the October 19, 2005 final rejection.

SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

Independent claim 1 recites a method for accessing internet addresses based on a request from a wireless device (cell phone 1, Figs. 1-3, page 6, starting at line 10), comprising: receiving a transmitted short-name (WebNum transmitted, page 6, lines 10-17) of a website (page 4, lines 17-20) that a user of the wireless device desires to access from said wireless device, said short-name comprising a code number representative of a particular internet address (numeric name, page 4, line 17-page 6, line 8); searching a database for said short-name, said database being located at a location remote from said wireless device (WebNum sent from wireless device to remote server to search database 6, page 6, lines 10-15); and if said short-name is found, retrieving said particular internet address so that said wireless device can be connected to said particular internet address (the WebNum is resolved to an internet address, page 6, lines 13-17).

Independent claim 30 recites a system for accessing internet addresses based on a request from a wireless device (cell phone 1, Figs. 1-3, page 6, starting at line 10), comprising: a database storing relationships between a short-name of a website that a user of the wireless device desires to access and an internet addresses (database 6, page 6, lines 10-15, page 9, line 22-page 10, line 19), said short-name comprising a code number representative of a particular internet address (numeric name, page 4, line 17-page 6, line 8), said database being located at a location remote from said wireless device (WebNum sent from wireless device to remote server to search database 6, page 6, lines 10-15); and a controller which receives a transmitted short-name of a website that a user of the wireless device desires to access from said wireless device, said controller operable to search said database for said transmitted short-

name, and if said short-name is found, retrieving said particular internet address so that said wireless device can be connected to said particular internet address (the WebNum is resolved by WebNum Resolution application 5 running on a server, which contains a controller, to an internet address, page 6, lines 13-17).

Independent claim 59 recites a system for accessing internet addresses based on a request from a user's computer (wireless internet device 1, Figs. 1-3, page 6, starting at line 10), comprising: a database storing relationships between a short-name of a website that a user of the wireless device desires to access and an internet addresses (database 6, page 6, lines 10-15, page 9, line 22-page 10, line 19), said short-name comprising a code number representative of a particular internet address (numeric name, page 4, line 17-page 6, line 8), said database being located at a location remote from said wireless device (WebNum sent from wireless device to remote server to search database 6, page 6, lines 10-15); and a controller which receives a transmitted short-name of a website that a user of the wireless device desires to access from said wireless device, said controller operable to search said database for said transmitted short-name, and if said short-name is found, retrieving said particular internet address so that said wireless device can be connected to said particular internet address (the WebNum is resolved by WebNum Resolution application 5 running on a server, which contains a controller, to an internet address, page 6, lines 13-17).

Independent claim 60 recites method of accessing internet addresses using a web-enabled device (wireless internet device 1, Figs. 1-3, page 6, starting at line 10), comprising: transmitting a short-name of a website (WebNum transmitted, page 6, lines 10-17) that a user of the wireless device desires to access from said web-enabled device, said short-name comprising a code number representative of a particular internet address (numeric name, page 4, line 17-page 6, line 8), to a controller to cause the controller to search a database for said short name (the WebNum is resolved by WebNum Resolution application 5 running on a server, which contains a controller, by accessing database 6, to an internet address, page 6, lines 13-17), said database being located at a location remote from said web-enabled device (WebNum sent from wireless device to remote server to search database 6, page 6, lines 10-15); and receiving said particular internet address so that said web-enabled device is connected to said particular internet address (IP address is received at application 5, site is

accessed, and passed to user's display, page 7, line 17-page 8, line16).

GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED

The Final Rejection rejects claims 1-9, 18-38, 47-68 and 77-89 under 35 U.S.C. §102 over Ashmore (US Pat. 6,738,630).

ARGUMENT

The Final Rejection fails to demonstrate that any of the pending claims are anticipated. Details of these arguments are presented below.

The Claims are Not Anticipated

The independent claims of the application recite accessing internet addresses based on a request from a wireless device, and include receiving (or transmitting, claim 60) a transmitted short-name of a website that a user of the wireless device desires to access. These features are not disclosed or suggested in the Ashmore. Instead, Ashmore discloses a marker assigned to an entity such as a restaurant, hotel, theater, store, corporation, school or road sign that a user wishes to gain information about, as further explained below.

Ashmore discloses assigning a marker (or short identifier) to an entity about which a mobile device user is interested in obtaining information about. The marker is associated with an entity such as a restaurant, hotel, theater, store, corporation, school or road sign, but also may be associated with more general concepts such as weather, traffic conditions, Mexican food, etc. The mobile device uses the marker to obtain information about the entity or concept associated with the marker, such as restaurant menus, theater show times or traffic conditions. See col. 2, lines 40-65. For example, the marker may be illustrated on a billboard or on the side of a bus, and may indicate "Enter '42' for traffic information." See col. 3, lines 28-45. Thus, the "marker" is not a short-name of a website that a user of the wireless device wishes to access as required by the claims of the application, but is instead a marker to access information about an entity or a general concept such as weather. This entity or general

concept of Ashmore is not associated with a website that a user of the wireless device wishes to access.

The Advisory Action refers to col. 2, lines 10-15 as supposedly disclosing searching short name, apparently referring to Ashmore's mention of "domains". However, Ashmore indicates that the marker may be valid in view of one or more types of "domains", specifically indicating that "Possible types of domains for a marker include geographic areas, times, dates, and/or events." See col. 3, lines 12-16. Preferred domains are geographical areas. Thus, these are not domain names in the context of the Internet or an Internet address. The information for all the markers is stored on a content server, not a particular website the user wishes to access. The content server receives the marker and contextual information and maps the context to a domain, such as a geographical area, determines the content, and sends the content to the mobile device. In Ashmore, the user is only aware of the type of information desired, such as weather information, and is not trying to access some particular desired website.

Thus, Ashmore does not disclose or suggest receiving a transmitted short-name of a website that a user of the wireless device desires to access, but instead receives a marker associated with an entity such as a restaurant, hotel, theater, store, corporation, school or road sign, but also may be associated with more general concepts such as weather, traffic conditions, Mexican food, etc, and obtains content that is associated with the marker, and with a domain, such as the geographical area that the mobile device is located in. In contrast to the claimed invention in which the user desires to access a website and enters a short-name of the website into his wireless device, Ashmore is directed to obtaining information associated with a marker and the users location. Ashmore does not disclose accessing internet addresses from a wireless device by receiving a transmitted short-name of a website that a user of the wireless device desires to access. Accordingly, neither the independent claims, nor any of the dependent claims, are anticipated by Ashmore.

For at least these reasons, it is submitted that claims 1-9, 18-38, 47-68 and 77-93, and all claims dependent therefrom, are not anticipated by Bauer. Reversal of the rejection is requested.

CONCLUSION

Appellant respectfully requests reversal of the rejections of claims 1-9, 18-38, 47-68 and 77-93. These claims are allowable over the cited art.

Respectfully submitted,
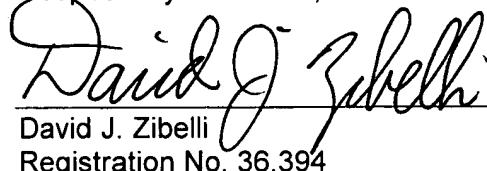
Date: September 5, 2006

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CLAIMS APPENDIX

1.   (Previously presented) A method for accessing internet addresses based on a request from a wireless device, comprising:

receiving a transmitted short-name of a website that a user of the wireless device desires to access from said wireless device, said short-name comprising a code number representative of a particular internet address;

searching a database for said short-name, said database being located at a location remote from said wireless device; and

if said short-name is found, retrieving said particular internet address so that said wireless device can be connected to said particular internet address.

2.   (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said database is accessed over the internet.

3.   (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said database is accessed through a wireless service provider without traversing the internet.

4.   (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said short-name is received by a software application that queries said database.

5.   (Original) A method according to claim 4, wherein at least one of said software application and said database maps said short-name to an internet URL.

6.   (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein multiple short-names can map to a single internet address.

7.   (Original) A method according to claim 1, further comprises:

identifying a transport protocol required to complete said accessing; and

addressing a sending site in accordance with said transport protocol.

8.   (Original) A method according to claim 1, further comprising:

if said database indicates that said short-name is not found, searching a second database for said short-name.

9.   (Original) A method according to claim 1, further comprising a plurality of databases, said databases arranged in a logical hierarchy so that if said short-name is not found a first database, said searching is resubmitted to a next database in said hierarchy.

10.   (Canceled)

11.   (Canceled)

12.   (Canceled)

13.   (Canceled)

14.   (Canceled)

15.   (Canceled)

16.   (Canceled)

17.   (Canceled)

18.   (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said short-name is input to said wireless device in the form of voice command, and said voice command is converted to a non-voice command after being transmitted by said wireless device.

19.   (Original) A method according to claim 18, wherein said voice command is converted to a non-voice command by a computer connected to said wireless device via a network.

20.   (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said short name corresponds to a phone number in E.164 format.

21.   (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said short name corresponds to a phone number.

22.   (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said short-name further comprises a root short-name, a separator code, and an extension, said separator code separating said root short-name from said extension.

23.   (Original) A method according to claim 22, wherein said root short-name

corresponds to said particular address and said extension corresponds to a sub-address of said particular address.

24.   (Original) A method according to claim 22, wherein said short-name comprises multiple separator codes and multiple extensions.

25.   (Original) A method according to claim 22, wherein said extension corresponds to a particular country.

26.   (Original) A method according to claim 22, wherein said extension corresponds to an ITU country code.

27.   (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said short-name comprises in order, a country code indicator sequence, a country code, a separator code, and a root short-name.

28.   (Original) A method according to claim 22, wherein said extension comprises variable data that is entered into a website corresponding to said root short-name.

29.   (Original) A method according to claim 24, wherein at least one of said extensions corresponds to variable data that is entered into a website corresponding to said root short-name, and at least one other of said extensions corresponds to a particular country.

30.   (Previously presented) A system for accessing internet addresses based on a request from a wireless device, comprising:

a database storing relationships between a short-name of a website that a user of the wireless device desires to access and an internet addresses, said short-name comprising a code number representative of a particular internet address, said database being located at a location remote from said wireless device; and

a controller which receives a transmitted short-name of a website that a user of the wireless device desires to access from said wireless device, said controller operable to search said database for said transmitted short-name, and if said short-name is found, retrieving said particular internet address so that said wireless device can be connected to said particular internet address.

31.   (Original) A system according to claim 30, wherein said database is accessed over the internet.

32.   (Original) A system according to claim 30, wherein said database is accessed through a wireless service provider without traversing the internet.

33.   (Original) A system according to claim 30, wherein said short-name is received by a software application that queries said database.

34.   (Original) A system according to claim 33, wherein at least one of said software application and said database maps said short-name to an internet URL.

35.   (Original) A system according to claim 30, wherein multiple short-names can map to a single internet address.

36.   (Original) A system according to claim 30, wherein said system identifies a transport protocol required to complete said accessing and addresses a sending site in accordance with said transport protocol.

37.   (Original) A system according to claim 30, wherein if said database indicates that said short-name is not found, said system searches a second database for said short-name.

38.   (Original) A system according to claim 30, further comprising a plurality of databases, said databases arranged in a logical hierarchy so that if said short-name is not found in a first database, said searching is resubmitted to a next database in said hierarchy.

39.   (Canceled)

40.   (Canceled)

41.   (Canceled)

42.   (Canceled)

43. (Canceled)

44. (Canceled)

45. (Canceled)

46. (Canceled)

47. (Original) A system according to claim 30, wherein said short-name is input to said wireless device in the form of voice command, and said voice command is converted to a non-voice command after being transmitted by said wireless device.

48. (Original) A system according to claim 47, wherein said voice command is converted to a non-voice command by a computer connected to said wireless device via a network.

49. (Original) A system according to claim 30, wherein said short name corresponds to a phone number in E.164 format.

50. (Original) A system according to claim 30, wherein said short name corresponds to a phone number.

51. (Original) A system according to claim 30, wherein said short-name further

comprises a root short-name, a separator code, and an extension, said separator code separating said root short-name from said extension.

52.   (Original) A system according to claim 51, wherein said root short-name corresponds to said particular address and said extension corresponds to a sub-address of said particular address.

53.   (Original) A system according to claim 51, wherein said short-name comprises multiple separator codes and multiple extensions.

54.   (Original) A system according to claim 51, wherein said extension corresponds to a particular country.

55.   (Original) A system according to claim 51, wherein said extension corresponds to an ITU country code.

56.   (Original) A system according to claim 30, wherein said short-name comprises in order, a country code indicator sequence, a country code, a separator code, and a root short-name.

57.   (Original) A system according to claim 51, wherein said extension comprises variable data that is entered into a website corresponding to said root short-name.

58.   (Original)   A system according to claim 53, wherein at least one of said extensions corresponds to variable data that is entered into a website corresponding to said root short-name, and at least one other of said extensions corresponds to a particular country.

59.   (Previously Presented) A system for accessing interact addresses based on a request from a user's computer, comprising:

a database storing relationships between a short-name of a website that a user of the wireless device desires to access and an internet addresses, said short-name comprising a code number representative of a particular internet address, said database being located at a location remote from said wireless device; and

a controller which receives a transmitted short-name of a website that a user of the wireless device desires to access from said wireless device, said controller operable to search said database for said transmitted short-name, and if said short-name is found, retrieving said particular internet address so that said wireless device can be connected to said particular internet address.

60.   (Previously Presented)   A method of accessing internet addresses using a web-enabled device, comprising:

transmitting a short-name of a website that a user of the wireless device desires to access from said web-enabled device, said short-name comprising a code number representative of a particular internet address, to a controller to cause the controller to search a database for said short name, said database being located at a location remote from said web-enabled device; and

receiving said particular internet address so that said web-enabled device is connected to said particular internet address.

61. (Original) A method according to claim 60, wherein said database is accessed over the internet.

62. (Original) A method according to claim 60, wherein said database is accessed through a wireless service provider without traversing the internet.

63. (Original) A method according to claim 60, wherein said short-name is transmitted to a controller running a software application that queries said database.

64. (Original) A method according to claim 63, wherein at least one of said software application and said database maps said short-name to an internet URL.

65. (Original) A method according to claim 60, wherein multiple short-names can map to a single Internet address.

66. (Original) A method according to claim 60, further comprising:

identifying a transport protocol required to complete said accessing; and

addressing a sending site in accordance with said transport protocol.

67.   (Original)   A method according to claim 60, wherein if said database indicates that said short-name is not found, a second database is searched for said short-name.

68.   (Original)   A method according to claim 60, further comprising a plurality of databases, said databases arranged in a logical hierarchy so that if said short-name is not found in a first database, said searching is resubmitted to a next database in said hierarchy.

69.   (Canceled)

70.   (Canceled)

71.   (Canceled)

72.   (Canceled)

73.   (Canceled)

74.   (Canceled)

75.   (Canceled)

76.   (Canceled)

77.   (Original) A method according to claim 60, wherein said short-name is transmitted by said web-enabled device in the form of a voice command.

78.   (Original) A method according to claim 77, wherein said voice command is converted to a non-voice command by a computer connected to said web-enabled device via a network.

79.   (Original) A method according to claim 60, wherein said short name corresponds to a phone number in E.164 format.

80.   (Original) A method according to claim 60, wherein said short name corresponds to a phone number.

81.   (Original) A method according to claim 60, wherein said short-name further comprises a root short-name, a separator code, and an extension, said separator code separating said root short-name from said extension.

82.   (Original) A method according to claim 81, wherein said root short-name corresponds to said particular address and said extension corresponds to a sub-address of said particular address.

83.   (Original) A method according to claim 81, wherein said short-name comprises multiple separator codes and multiple extensions.

84.   (Original) A method according to claim 81, wherein said extension corresponds to a particular country.

85.   (Original) A method according to claim 81, wherein said extension corresponds to an ITU country code.

86.   (Original) A method according to claim 60, wherein said short-name comprises in order, a country code indicator sequence, a country code, a separator code, and a root short-name.

87.   (Original) A method according to claim 81, wherein said extension comprises variable data that is entered into a website corresponding to said root short-name.

88.   (Original) A method according to claim 83, wherein at least one of said extensions corresponds to variable data that is entered into a website corresponding to said root short-name, and at least one other of said extensions corresponds to a particular country.

89.   (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said short-name is registered with a central authority for the internet.

90.   (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein the short-name is not a calling

party number or a dialed number in an Internet telephone call.

91.   (New)   A system according to claim 30, wherein the short-name is not a calling party number or a dialed number in an Internet telephone call.

92.   (New)   A system according to claim 59, wherein the short-name is not a calling party number or a dialed number in an Internet telephone call.

93.   (New)   A method according to claim 60, wherein the short-name is not a calling party number or a dialed number in an Internet telephone call.

EVIDENCE APPENDIX

No evidence under 37 CFR 1.130, 1.131 or 1.132 was submitted in this application.

RELATED APPEALS APPENDIX

There are no other appeals, interferences, or judicial proceedings known to Appellants, appellants' legal representative, or assignee which may be related to, directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

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